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12
13 IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
14 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

15
16 In re:

17 ROGER A. STADTMUELLER,
18 Debtor.
19

Case No. 17-03545-FPC11
Chapter 11

**UNITED STATES' NOTICE AND
MOTION TO DISMISS**

20
21 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the United States of America ("United
22 States") hereby moves the Court for an Order dismissing the above-captioned
23 Chapter 11 case.
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U.S.' Motion to Dismiss 1
(Case No. 17-03545-FPC11)

1 Any party objecting to the motion must file a written objection stating the
2 grounds for the objection. Any objection, to be effective, must be filed with the
3 Court no later than 21 days from the service of this Notice, by sending the same to
4 Clerk of the Court at 402 E. Yakima Ave., Suite 200, Yakima, WA 98901 or 904
5 West Riverside Avenue, Room 304, Spokane, WA 99201, and served upon the
6 undersigned, and on the trustee. The date of service of this Notice is specified
7 below and in the Proof of Service which accompanies this Notice.
8

9 All persons should note that their failure to file an objection may result in
10 the Court entering an order as stated above.
11

12 **MOTION**

13 The United States, by and through its undersigned counsel, hereby moves
14 this Court for an order dismissing the above-captioned Chapter 11 case. In support
15 of its Motion, the United States provides as follows:

16 **BACKGROUND**

17 **I. Procedural Background**

18 **a. Debtor's Prior Bankruptcies**

19 Debtor had previously filed for bankruptcy in the Bankruptcy Court for the
20 Eastern District of Washington on four separate occasions, most recently within
21 less than a year: (1) On June 15, 1999, Debtor filed for bankruptcy under Chapter 7
22 in Case No. 99-03638-PCW7, and received a bankruptcy discharge on September
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24

1 15, 1999; (2) On November 25, 2013, Debtor filed for bankruptcy under Chapter
2 13 in Case No. 13-04628-FPC13, and the case was dismissed on January 5, 2014;
3 (3) On December 23, 2015, Debtor filed for bankruptcy under Chapter 13 in Case
4 No. 15-04158-FPC13, and the case was dismissed on February 11, 2016; and most
5 recently (4) On February 23, 2017, Debtor filed for bankruptcy under Chapter 11
6 in Case No. 17-00483-FPC11, and the case was dismissed on August 29, 2017.
7

8 **b. Debtor's Current Bankruptcy**

9 On December 8, 2017, Debtor filed a voluntary bankruptcy petition under
10 Chapter 11 in this case. ECF No. 1. On December 22, 2017, Debtor submitted his
11 Bankruptcy Schedules. ECF Nos. 16-26. Schedule A/B, Property, lists the value of
12 all of Debtor's property as \$2,900,855.00. ECF No. 17, at 1, 8. Schedule D,
13 Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property, and Schedule E/F, Creditors
14 Who Have Unsecured Claims, provide for a total of \$2,163,957.86 of liabilities.
15 ECF No. 18, at 1; ECF Nos. 20, 21.
16

17 On Schedule E/F, Debtor lists the IRS as a creditor of an unsecured priority
18 claim, and provides that the total amount of the claim is \$0. Debtor also provides
19 that the claim is for "taxes and other debts you owe the government", lists the
20 years 2006-2015, and provides that the claim is disputed. ECF No. 21, at 1. Debtor
21 then lists the IRS as a creditor of a nonpriority unsecured creditor for a claim
22 \$400,000 due to Judgment. ECF No. 21, at 7.
23
24

1 On Schedule I, Your Income, Debtor provides that he is currently
2 unemployed, and earns \$7,750 per month from rental property and operating a
3 business, profession or farm. On the attached Statement of Financial Affairs for
4 Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, in Part 2, Question 5, Debtor provided that his
5 Rental Income (approximate to be supplemented) for the year to date was \$42,000
6 before deductions and exclusions, and for the previous year was \$40,700. ECF No.
7 16, at 2. This does not amount to \$7,750 per month ($\$42,000/12=\$3,500$ in 2017,
8 and $\$40,700/12=\$3,392$ in 2016). Additionally, while item 8a on Schedule I
9 instructs to attach a “statement for each property and business showing gross
10 receipts, ordinary and necessary business expenses, and the total monthly net
11 income,” Debtor has not attached such statements to his Bankruptcy
12 Schedules. ECF Nos. 16-26, generally. Finally, Debtor states that he expects
13 his income to increase within the next six months due to his release from
14 prison, as “business needs to be rehabilitated after neglect while in prison.”
15 ECF No. 24, at 2. Debtor does not explain the source of this alleged future
16 income, or how the business will need to be rehabilitated.
17
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20 Schedule J, Your Expenses, lists Debtor’s monthly expenses as
21 \$12,007. Debtor does not provide making any payments towards his income
22 tax liabilities or restitution payments. ECF No. 25, at 2. Debtor’s monthly
23 net income is listed as negative \$4,257. *Id.*
24

1 **c. IRS Proof of Claim**

2 On January 31, 2018, the IRS filed a Proof of Claim in this matter.
3
4 Claim No. 2-1. The Claim provides for a secured claim of \$242,038.10 for
5 civil penalties for the taxable years 2011 through 2014; as well as a judgment
6 and order for restitution in the amount of \$400,000 plus interest in the
7 amount of \$152,954.63. Claim 2-1, Part 3, p. 4. The Claim also provides for
8 an unsecured priority claim of \$856,232 for income tax liabilities for the
9 taxable years 2008 through 2010 and 2013 through 2016.¹ Claim 2-1, Part 3,
10 p. 5.

11 **II. Debtor's Tax Liabilities**

12
13 On July 11, 2016, Debtor entered into a Plea Agreement in Case No. 2:15-
14 cr-00059-RMP in the District Court for the Eastern District of Washington. ECF
15 No. 46 in Case No. 2:15-cr-00059-RMP. Debtor plead guilty to three felony counts
16 of making and subscribing a false income tax return under 26 U.S.C. § 7206(1) for
17 the taxable years 2006, 2007, and 2008, and agreed to pay restitution of \$400,000
18 to the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") under 18 U.S.C. § 3663(a)(3). The Plea
19 Agreement provided that the restitution amount "in no way binds the IRS
20

21
22

23 ¹ The income tax liability for the taxable years 2008 through 2010 is an
24 unassessed amount estimated by examination. The income tax liability for
 the taxable years 2013 through 2016 is listed as a "potential liability for the
 debtor because the return has not been filed." Claim 2-1, Part 3, p. 5, n. 2.

1 regarding the Defendant's federal income tax liability, penalties, and interest for the
2 tax years 2006 to the present, pertaining to his individual income tax returns,
3 corporate income tax returns, or tax returns for any other entity with which the
4 Defendant is affiliated. Defendant agrees that this agreement, or any judgment,
5 order, release, or satisfaction issued in connection with this agreement, will not
6 satisfy, settle, or compromise the Defendant's obligation to pay the balance of any
7 remaining civil liabilities, including tax, additional tax, additions to tax, interest,
8 and penalties, owed to the IRS for the time period covered by this agreement or
9 any other time period.” ECF No. 46 in Case No. 2:15-cr-00059-RMP, at 8, ¶ 12.
10
11 Finally, under the Plea Agreement, Debtor was to receive “full credit for amounts
12 paid as restitution... towards the IRS's final determination of debtor's Federal
13 income tax liability, penalties, and interest." ECF No. 46 in Case No. 2:15-cr-
14 00059-RMP, at 9, ¶ 13.4. On October 13, 2016, Judgment was entered, the Debtor
15 was sentenced to 15 months imprisonment, and was ordered to pay restitution
16 payment to the IRS of \$88,000 for the taxable year 2006, \$112,000 for the taxable
17 year 2007, and \$200,000 for the taxable year 2008, a total of \$400,000. ECF No.
18
19 Additionally, as reflected on the proof of claim, Debtor has unassessed income tax
20 liabilities that are estimated by examination for the taxable years 2008 through
21
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1 2010. Claim No. 2-1, Part 3, p. 5². The Proof of Claim also reflects income tax
2 liabilities for the taxable years 2013 through 2016 that are estimated, that have not
3 been assessed because Debtor has failed to file timely income tax returns for these
4 years.

5 ARGUMENT

6
7 On request of a party in interest and after notice and a hearing, the Court
8 may dismiss a Chapter 11 case if the movant establishes cause. 11 U.S.C. §
9 1112(b)(1). A motion filed under § 1112(b) "invokes a two-step analysis, first to
10 determine whether cause exists either to dismiss or to convert the Chapter 11
11 proceeding to a Chapter 7 proceeding, and second to determine which option is in
12 'the best interest of creditors and the estate.'" *Rollex Corp. v. Associated Materials,*
13 *Inc. (In re Superior Siding & Window, Inc.),* 14 F.3d 240, 242 (4th Cir. 1994)
14 (citation omitted).

15
16 Here, cause for dismissal of the case exists because there is substantial or
17 continuing loss to or diminution of the estate and the absence of a reasonable
18 likelihood of rehabilitation under 11 U.S.C. § 1112(b)(4)(A). Section
19

20
21 ² While the income tax liabilities for the taxable years 2008 through 2010 have not
22 been assessed yet, the liability is still properly reflected on the Proof of Claim. *See*
23 *In re Goldston*, 104 F.3d 1198, 1201 (10th Cir. 1997) ("While the absence of an
24 assessment prevents the IRS from administratively collecting the tax, it may still
file a civil action, which is the functional equivalent to filing a proof of claim in a
bankruptcy proceeding."). *See also In re Polichuk*, 506 B.R. 405, 427 (Bankr.
E.D. Pa. 2014); *In re White*, 168 B.R. 825 (Bankr. D. Conn. 1994).

1 1112(b)(4)(A) may be satisfied by showing a loss that will "materially negatively
2 impact the bankruptcy estate and the interest of creditors" or "dwindling liquidity,
3 or illiquidity resulting in unpaid postpetition debts which usually constitute
4 administrative expenses that will take priority over prepetition claims." 7 Collier
5 on Bankruptcy ¶ 1112.04[6][a] [i] (Alan N. Resnick & Henry J. Sommer eds., 16th
6 ed. 2012). The second prong of § 1112(b)(4)(A), rehabilitation, is a different and
7 higher standard than reorganization, which is usually measured by the ability to
8 confirm a plan. *Id.*

10 Cause for dismissal is also when Debtor files his Petition in bad faith.
11 Although section 1112(b) does not explicitly require that cases be filed in 'good
12 faith,' courts have overwhelmingly held that a lack of good faith in filing a Chapter
13 11 petition establishes cause for dismissal. The good faith requirement does not
14 depend on a debtor's subjective intent, but rather encompasses several, distinct
15 equitable limitations that courts have placed on Chapter 11 filings. *In re Marshall*,
16 721 F.3d 1032, 1047-48 (9th Cir. 2013) (citing *In re Marsch*, 36 F.3d 825, 828 (9th
17 Cir. 1994)). A filing lacks good faith if it is filed in an attempt "to unreasonably
18 deter and harass creditors" and to "achieve objectives outside the legitimate scope
19 of the bankruptcy laws." *In re Marsch*, 36 F.3d 825, 828 (9th Cir. 1994). The
20 question of a debtor's good faith depends on an amalgam of factors and not upon a
21 specific fact. *Idaho Dep't of Lands v. Arnold*, 806 F.2d 937, 939 (9th Cir. 1986).

1 The courts may consider any factors which evidence ‘an intent to abuse the judicial
2 process and the purposes of the reorganization provisions.’ A Debtor bears the
3 burden of proving that the petition was filed in good faith.” *In re Marshall*, 721
4 F.3d at 1047-48 (*internal citations and quotations omitted*); *see also In re ECV*
5 *Dev., LLC*, No. BAP SC-06-1453-PAMKB, 2007 WL 7540960, (B.A.P. 9th Cir.
6 June 15, 2007) (unpublished opinion). Where reorganization is objectively futile, a
7 Chapter 11 petition should be dismissed for bad faith. *Carolin Corp. v. Miller*, 886
8 F.2d 693, 700 (4th Cir.1989). A debtor's history of filings and dismissals is
9 relevant in determining whether a plan has been proposed in good faith. *In re*
10 *Nash*, 765 F.2d 1410, 1415 (9th Cir. 1985); *see also In re Leavitt*, 171 F.3d 1219,
11 1224 (9th Cir. 1999). Finally, failure to file tax returns is indicative of lack of
12 good faith in filing a bankruptcy petition, and justifies dismissal of the proceeding.
13 *See In re Eilertson*, 211 B.R. 526, 529–30 (Case No. 3:96-600-17BC, District of
14 South Carolina 1997), and cases cited therein.

17 Here, Debtor filed a fourth bankruptcy petition in a period of three years and
18 two weeks. The three preceding bankruptcy petitions he filed were dismissed.
19 ECF No. 15 in Case No. 13-04628; ECF No. 17 in Case No. 15-04158; and ECF
20 No. 50 in Case No. 17-00483 in the Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of
21 Washington.

23 The IRS’s Claim reflects secured claims of \$242,038.10, and unsecured
24

1 priority claims of \$856,232, as well as restitution of \$400,000 plus interest of
2 \$152,954.63. Debtor's petition and schedules do not account for any payments to
3 be made to the IRS to satisfy any of these obligations. Further, Debtor has unfiled
4 income tax returns for the taxable years 2013 through 2016. Debtor's bankruptcy
5 was filed in bad faith, and there is substantial or continuing loss to or diminution of
6 the estate and the absence of a reasonable likelihood of rehabilitation. As such,
7 this case should be dismissed.
8

9 For the foregoing reasons, the United States respectfully requests that the
10 Court dismiss this Chapter 11 case.
11

12 Respectfully submitted on February 1, 2018.

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